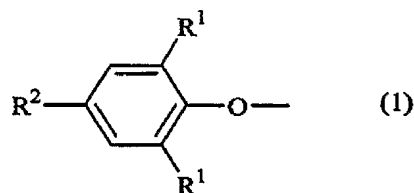


CLAIMS

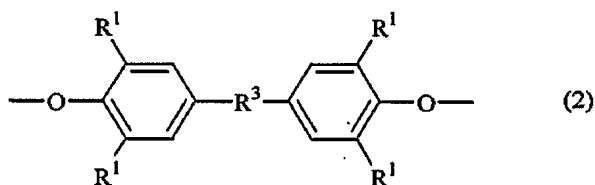
1 A photocurable composition comprising the following components (A)-(D):

5 (A) at least one of the (meth)acrylates having the structures shown by the formulas (1) and (2) (excluding the following component (C)),

Chemical Formula 1



Chemical Formula 2



10 wherein  $R^1$  represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom excluding a fluorine atom,  $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom excluding a fluorine atom,  $\text{Ph-C(CH}_3)_2\text{-}$ ,  $\text{Ph-}$ , or an alkyl group having 1-20 carbon atoms, and  $R^3$  represents  $\text{-CH}_2\text{-}$ ,  $\text{-S-}$ , or  $\text{-C(CH}_3)_2\text{-}$ ,

(B) a (meth)acrylate having three or more functional groups,

15 (C) a monofunctional monomer of which the homopolymer has a  $T_g$  of  $150^\circ\text{C}$  or more, and

(D) a radical photoinitiator,

20 wherein 5-50 wt% of the total acrylic components in the composition is a methacrylate compound and the component (C) is contained in an amount of 4-40 wt%.

2 The photocurable composition according to claim 1, wherein a monomer of which the homopolymer has a  $T_g$  of  $35^\circ\text{C}$  or less is not contained as an acrylic component other than the component (A) and the component (B).

3 The photocurable composition according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the refractive index of the cured product is 1.55 or more at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .

4 The photocurable composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the softening point of the cured product of the composition is  $40^\circ\text{C}$  or more.

5 The photocurable composition according to any one of claims 1 to 4, which is

used for forming an optical part.

- 6 An optical part obtained by curing the photocurable composition according to claim 5.